

The Qu'Appelle Express.

Vol. V.

QU'APPELLE, W.T.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1890.

No. 42.

Business Directory.

WINNIPEG.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

WM. SMITH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and
Real Estate Agent.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon, Main street.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. A. COWAN,
General Agent for A. Harris, Son & Co's
Agricultural Implements, Qu'Appelle Stn.

JAUGER & DAVIES,
Agents for Pianos, Organs and anything in
the music line.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

J. C. PRICE,
Carriage and Wagon Maker.

W. H. BELL,
Wholesale and Retail Butcher. Leader in
Fresh and Cured Meat, Sausage, etc.

G. M. BAILEY,
Butcher and shoe repairing promptly executed
on the premises formerly known as the Mc
Mann's hotel.

D. R. E. CARTHEW,
QU'APPELLE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,
CORONER.

Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

R. STEVENSON, B.A.,
(OF CAMBRIDGE),
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
QU'APPELLE.

SCOTT, HAMILTON & DICKSON,
Barristers, Advocates, etc.

D. L. SCOTT, Q.C. W. C. HAMILTON,
REGINA.

A. D. DICKSON, QU'APPELLE.
Office, first door south of the Queen's
Hotel, Qu'Appelle Street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Improved Farms or Town Property,
AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. B.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the North-West Territories. Sales con-
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange-
ments can be made at my Office, or at the
Business Office.

QU'APPELLE.

J. B. ROBINSON
Contractor, Builder,
ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive
Careful Attention.

W. D. McFarlane,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.,
Contractor in Plastering,
Bricklaying & Mason Work.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The patronage of the public solicited.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

R. B. FERGUSON, THE JEWELLER

QU'APPELLE.

Keeps constantly on hand a Fine Assort-
ment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES, ETC.

Bargains going just now in a
Splendid Line of Walnut Clocks.

Particular attention paid to Repairing all
kinds of Fine Watches.

Orders by Mail or Stage promptly
Attended to.

JAS. BROWN & SON

SUCCESSORS TO FRANK MARWOOD.

General Blacksmiths

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

QU'APPELLE.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or
interfering horses. Flow Shares made to
order and satisfaction guaranteed.

Repairs of all kinds of wood work promptly
attended to.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

G. H. V. BULYEA

QU'APPELLE.

Insurance & General Agent.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Flour & Feed, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated Doherty Organ

In stock, a full line of Coffins & Caskets.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

R. JOHNSTON,

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards & Wagons

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

J. H. MacCAUL,

Insurance Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

BRICK,

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All description of seasoned British Colum-
bia Lumber in Stock.

S. H. COLLINS.

QU'APPELLE.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress

by our own correspondents.

FAIRVIEW.

—Our public school started this week.

—Mr. Wm. Matchett has been very poorly
the past week.

—The barley in this settlement is all cut,
and oats were harvested this week.

The grain will be cut right along now, as every-
thing is ripening fast and filling out well on
account of the rice showers we have had.

—Mr. Charlie Harrison has just returned
from a trip to Moose Mountain and the South
Saskatchewan and brought back two cuts that
strayed from Mr. Webb's farm at Balgonie;
he says the crops have beat anything he has
seen on his travels.

INDIAN HEAD.

—Professor Tanner is in town and is stay-
ing at the Farmers' Home, the headquarters
of the C. C. C. Co.

—The C. C. C. Co. company have now a fine
herd of 369 steers grazing on their lands
south of the town site. Their herd of heif-
ers are on their western steers.

—Harvest will be in full swing by the end
of the week; quite a number of farmers have
begun cutting wheat. The experimental are
well on with their cutting and the crops are
cutting very heavy.

—The municipal council met yesterday
at the Commercial hotel, the principal busi-
ness was the striking of rates for this year.

The council accepted the town hall from the
contractor, Mr. Cole. Their next meeting
is to be held in the new council chamber.

GREENFELL.

—Miss Middlemiss is back from Regina,
and school reopens under her charge on the
25th inst.

—One of our residents, Miss McPhail has
gone east at an urgent call, her father being
seriously ill.

—Work has been commenced on the new
hotel, which is to be a stone building, and
foundations are being laid for the building of
the Methodist church. Greenfell is going ahead
this year.

—Rev. Mr. Ferry of Qu'Appelle dispensed
the ordinances at Fotheringham's church last
Sabbath morning, and preached in Green-
fell in the evening. The rev. gentleman is
highly appreciated here. His place at Qu'Appelle
was taken by Rev. D. Hamilton.

WHITEWOOD.

—Rev. Kraus was absent in Winnipeg
last week attending the Provincial Synod.

—Mr. Mann, of Pipestone, has some oats
which he guaranteed will go 75 bushels per
acre.

—Constable McFarlane has been detailed
to maintain peace and order in our midst
for the time being.

—Wheat harvest commenced this week
and will be pretty general throughout the dis-
trict next week.

—A Masonic Lodge is contemplated. The
academy hall has been secured, and is being
cut in shape by Mr. Alex. Miller.

—Ronald Lake, situated a few miles from
town, is being largely patronized as a sum-
mer resort by both Manitobans and White-
woodites.

—The Biblical injunction to increase and
multiply is a standard motto of our town-
man, Mr. James Grierson. A younger
daughter now beams at him from beneath
the tapestry.

—Mr. Fred A. Morrison has returned from
the east. Mr. Morrison is the principal of
our public school, and wrote successfully in
the late examinations at Winnipeg and Mos-
somin. Messrs. Prescott Park and Sam Gill
also wrote for thirds at the latter place.

SALICOATS.

Large exhibits from the Icelandic and
German colonies are expected at our fair
on Thursday, Oct. 9th.

—Mr. McLeary, of Stornoway, Scotland,
has been engaged as teacher in one of the
Cofher school districts. He is here and
will soon begin work.

—Tracklaying on the M. & N. W. R.
from Saltcoats to New York is expected to
begin next week, and another prosperous
district of Assiniboia will at last have rail-
way connection with the outside world.

—The M. & N. W. Ry. has issued a notice
over their line from Saltcoats to Langenburg
to Mr. Patrick, to enable him to make his
services convenient to the settlers
in the vicinity of Churchbridge and Langen-
burg. He will start these places on inter-
mediate Fridays.

—Policeman Leggett has been transferred
to New Brighton and Dalhousie, of Yorkton,
taken his place here. McFarlane has been
transferred to Whitecourt, and Leggett, of
Whitecourt, comes here in his stead. With
due deference to the newcomers, they can't
be better men than McFarlane and Leggett.

—The directors of the Saskatchewan Crea-
tion have sent a list of their candidates
for the coming year of creation, for the
"Saskatchewan" branch of creation, for the
H. J. Rogers, of Winnipeg, with their com-
pagnons in recognition of the interest and
interest in the creation of the
Saskatchewan and the creation of the

MOOSSOMIN.

—The brick work on Dr. Krown's resi-
dence is finished and the plastering will be
done in a few days.

—The contractors on the new Queen's
Hotel are pushing the work along. The
brick is up to the second floor. When fin-
ished the building will be a credit to our
town.

—Our curling club has secured three lots
near the new Court House and they expect
to let the contract in a few days for a rink
160 feet long by 40 wide. It will be built
without basement and the curlers will occupy
the ground floor.

—The Court House is fast approaching
completion. The plasterers are busy at
present and will have it first coated in a few
days. The office of the Clerk and Sheriff
will be supplied with two of J. A. Taylor's
fire and burglar proof safes.

CALGARY.

—The races are over and we are settling
down to our accustomed quiet. There was
good attendance; weather warm and dry.

In the pony race Wada sold two to one
against the field, and in the two year old
trot Morning Star sold three to five against
the field.

The first on was the half mile two year
old trot, between Wada's Mount, Hoberer's
Morning Star and Hoberer's Montrose.
This was a pretty race. Mount winning
by two first heats in 2 minutes and 1.53,
and Morning Star taking the next three
heats in 1.35, 1.53, 1.65.

In the pony race, half mile running heats,
Wada was first, Evergreen second and
Little Ben third. Time 3.44, 3.52, 3.52.

In the 2.30 trot Sheep Jim won, the first
second and fourth heats in 2.47, 2.44 and
2.39. Lily S. took the third heat in 2.40.

The second day races were well attended,
this being the only day. The first race
called was the free for all trot, three in five,
\$400 purse, the following horses were entered:
Ordnance, Melinda Moonshine and
Jessie Banks. This was the race of the day,
Ordnance making the pace, easily
followed by Melinda. At the finish Jessie
Banks was first, Melinda second, Ordnance
third, and Steadman's brown stallion, whom
everyone expected to be a flyer, fourth.

Time 2.19.

For the stallion race, one mile running,
dash, Macpherson's Kingsford was first,
Steadman's Moonshine second, and Eck-
ford's Bruce, third. Time 1.54.

Two mile hurdle race, two miles over
quilt hurdles, purse \$400—Westworth's
Wild Rose, first; Eckford's Bruce, second;
Holley's Rat, third. Time 3.29.

BATTLEFORD.

Saskatchewan Herald.

—The Saskatchewan is nearly as low as it
has been at any time this year, and the Bat-
tle River lower than at any time for many
years. The heavy rains of the summer have
never had any appreciable effect on the lat-
ter.

A dispatch received here announces the
sudden death by a fall from his horse of
Sergeant Montague Montgomery, of the
Mounted Police. When on parade at Sas-
katoon on Thursday last, he was thrown
from his horse, and while lying stunned
on the ground the animal fell on him.

He was picked up insensible and continued
in that condition until noon on Sunday,
when he died. Sergeant Montgomery,
though a comparatively young man in years,
had been a long time in the force and served
the earlier portion of his time at the south-
ern posts, at a time when the most active
service was in active service during the
rebellion, taking part in the defence of Can-
ton and the fight at Duck Lake. On being
stationed here his Division was stationed at
Prince Albert, and when the detachment
was placed at Saskatoon he was put in
charge, a position he held up to the time
of his death. He was a clever man, a model
Mounted Policeman, and a general favorite
wherever known.

—The odd numbered sections in the
tract of land on the west shore of Lake
Winnipeg known as the Icelandic Reserve
are thrown open for homestead entry as
well as other purposes by the Icelandic set-
tlers until the 1st day of January, 1895.

The order on council dated respectively on
the 29th of November, 1888, and the 30th
of April, 1890, whereby the seven numbered
sections along both sides of the Canadian
Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and the
western limit of the land grant of the com-
pany known as the new belt reserve were
opened for entry under special terms and
conditions of cultivation are cancelled.

The reasons which led to the adoption of
the provisions with respect to the transfer
of odd numbered sections within
this reserve so that the homestead quarter
should be used to the railway no longer exist
as the right of preemption has been aboli-
shed, and the earlier sections for even num-
bered sections along the railway will be subject
to the same conditions as the other sections
in the reserve and the N. W. 14 sec-
tion.

IT SAVED HIS LIFE.

—A gentleman, from whom the Express
has got a good many news items, for it was
the first time I was about six months old. We
have met it in our family when required
over there, and it never fails to come to
our rescue. I am sure it is a
valuable acquisition. I am sure it is a
valuable acquisition. I am sure it is a
valuable acquisition.

CHICORY IN ASSINIBOIA.

It stands the frost admirably, and will
thrive well in Manitoba and the Northwest
Territories, a fact which has been satisfac-
torily proved by the Count de Rodrique, who
is managing the Rodrique farm (6,000 acres)
in the Preston Valley, a few miles south of
Whitewood, Assiniboia. The Count, who is
engaged with the largest chicory and col-
fee establishment in the world, decided last
year to try the experiment of growing the
root here, with such good results that he has
gone extensively into the enterprise of grow-
ing and manufacturing the article for the
home market. He finds the chicory grown
here is much superior to that imported from
Europe, as it has a sweeter and finer flavor.

Last season, notwithstanding the prolonged
drought, there was a yield of 125 bushels per
acre on the Rodrique farm, and in an ordi-
nary year 250 to 300 bushels may be depend-
ed on. The chicory sells for 80c. a bushel,
which would yield a handsome revenue to
the planter in an average year. Count de
Rodrique built a large factory on the farm
last year, and equipped it with the im-
proved French machinery for the manufac-
ture of chicory. The process is a secret for
which he paid twenty thousand dollars. He
made up a large quantity of the commodity
and sold it for two cents a pound more than
the imported chicory is worth. He is now
importing green coffee beans which he man-
ufactures with a mixture of his chicory, so
that consumers will feel assured that their
favorite beverage contains no adulteration of
other ingredients. The Count is bringing
out twelve experts from Holland to superin-
tend the growth of the root and work of the
factory. He feels confident that in a year
or two he will be able to control the chicory
trade of America, and also compete suc-
cessfully with dealers in the European markets.

TERRITORIAL SCHOOLS.

Now, if any new colonies, have such ex-
cellent educational systems as the Northwest
Territories of Canada. No settlement in
them where are living four or five families
need without its public school, and no
town with any ambition whatever but can
establish and maintain a Union school. In-
deed in both cases the strongest inducement
are held out for the government for the in-
stitution of such schools in the shape of large
annual grants of money for their main-
tenance.

It is of the last mentioned class of schools
that we wish particularly to speak. A Union
school in this country is a combination of
a public school and a high school or, per-
haps more correctly, a public school with a high
school department attached to it, in the
form, which unfortunately has only been in
force for a short time, is, according to the
published report of the Board of Education,
working admirably. Union schools are be-
ing organized in all the large centres of the
territories where the school building accom-
modation is sufficient, and where such is lack-
ing the Union school houses adapted to the re-
quirements of the system are being built.

A HARD CORNER.

The age of 30 is a hard corner for a woman
to turn, and 35 is still harder. She feels
that she is fast leaving her youth behind her.
But there is no reason why a woman should
become old and pass at 45, or even at 65. The
chief cause of the early fading of American
women is found in the fact that many of
them suffer from some form of female weak-
ness or disease which robs the face of its
bloom, draws dark circles around the eyes,
brings early wrinkles and sallowness, and
stamps the face and figure with signs of ill-
health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
will cure all these troubles, will bring back
the lost bloom, and remove the pains and
ailments which make women grow old before
their time. Guaranteed to give satisfaction
in every case, or price (\$1.00) refunded.

THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.

Since it came under the administration of
the Dominion Company, this fine and patri-
otic periodical weekly has maintained its
usual high standard of merit. Attention is
drawn to it by the fact that it is now
to be especially devoted just now to summer
sports, particularly yachting and canoeing.
The illustrations of Toronto yachts, of the
Camp of the canoe Association, and of the
views of the Montreal Field Battery
(Col. A. A. Stevenson, commanding) on St.
Helena's Island, and other engravings in
this issue are both sea-worthy and excellent.
We know the Dominion Company will receive
encouragement and support in this new ven-
ture. The president, we learn, is Mr. Rich-
ard White, Mr. A. Johnston being managing
director. The business office of the paper is
in charge of Mr. J. E. Edwards. Address:
73 St. James Street, Montreal.

THE SLEEP OF THE JUST.

For sleepless nights depending on worry,
anxiety, indigestion, etc., Burdock Blood
Purifier is a remarkably efficient cure. I
have used Burdock Blood Purifier for sleep-
less nights and now sleep well all night.
I recommend it to all suffering from imper-
fect rest.

Geo. H. Shiel, St. Mary Creek, Ont.

Mr. Miller recently delivered an excellent
speech at Brandon on the Evening Star diffi-
culty. One of the Conservative papers in the
Manitoba Provinces misquoted Mr. Miller
in an article on the Evening Star, and gave him
what of course could not be extended to a
great amount of space for the
speech he had taken. The error has
created the interesting announcement that
after the next election, provided the Liberal
Government is elected, Mr. Miller will be
elected a Member of Parliament, but as the
representative of Canada at the United States
Capital. He is sure to have an interesting
and successful career. We certainly cannot
say that we are not interested in the
speech he had taken.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published Every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week	One month	Three months	One year
One column	\$7.00	\$20.00	\$50.00	\$500.00
Half column	3.50	10.00	25.00	250.00
Quarter column	1.75	5.00	12.50	125.00
Three inches	2.00	6.00	15.00	150.00
Two inches	1.50	4.50	11.25	112.50

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business letters, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents. A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Address: JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1890.

AN ISSUE.

Elsewhere we copy an article appearing in the Vidette of last week, in which that paper reports Hon. E. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, as saying that the Government would not consent to a direct vote of the people on the liquor question, as that would be "entirely too revolutionary." If the Vidette's statement be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, the candidates for election to the Northwest Legislative Assembly will not be able to shirk the question of Prohibition and say they would favor a vote of the people. Though other issues will affect the election, i. e., responsible government, one official language, and non-sectarian education, all of which THE PROGRESS favors, the refusal to grant a plebiscite on the liquor question makes it a very prominent issue, if not the most prominent. In fact, the people of the Territories are almost unanimous on all the above mentioned questions, excepting Prohibition, and their attainment is only a question of time, while hence is also a certainty if Prohibitionists are not true to their principles and secure the election of a majority of members of the Legislative Assembly who are pledged to Prohibition. Therefore the liquor question is the most important and should be the dominant issue at the forthcoming election. Hence it is of the greatest consequence that Prohibitionists should organize and prepare themselves for the conflict.

"TOO REVOLUTIONARY."

According to the Vidette, that is what the Hon. E. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, says of the proposition to submit the liquor question to a direct vote of the people. Calmly considered, is this really a reason for the Dominion Government to refuse to give the Territorial Assembly power to take such a vote. We ask, are not the people of Canada quite familiar with such a thing as submitting public questions to direct votes of the people? On this very liquor question the Dominion authority has provided the Scott Act, in which the first essential is the taking of such a vote. No one ever heard of the Scott Act being described as "too revolutionary," unless by those rumormongers who might thereby be deterred from selling or drinking intoxicating liquors. And then every day we do not read of villages, towns, cities, municipalities, and counties taking votes of the people on a variety of questions? But it is said the Scott Act limits to counties, that votes of provinces or

territories are unknown to Canada, and therefore without precedent. Pray tell us when in the difference lies between taking plebiscites of counties and voting by provinces or territories. If the one is perfectly legitimate, why is the other "entirely too revolutionary," which is the language attributed to Mr. Dewdney by the Vidette in its remarks on the result of the representations of a delegation who waited on that gentleman? That the Government have no present intention of giving the desired plebiscite is quite clear from the fate of the Assembly's memorial on that question; but if Mr. Dewdney's language is correctly reported by the Vidette, it would appear that that gentleman regards the people of the West singularly glib, or was hard pressed for a reply. No man of common sense will accept the reply as the semblance of a reason for refusing a plebiscite on the liquor question; it is not even an *excuse*. Nor is the refusal of the Government justifiable on any ground. It is plausibly asserted that our system of legislation does not recognize the plebiscite; that the provincial legislative assemblies and Dominion Parliament are elected by the people, and being responsible to the people, are competent to legislate on all questions, and that our constitution presupposes that the will of the people shall find expression through their representatives. Suppose such an assumption to be correct, why does not the principle hold good in all our legislative institutions? Why cannot a school board borrow money on its debentures, to build a school house without first taking a vote of the ratepayers of the district? Or, why cannot a municipal council borrow an industry without the direct sanction of the people? Are not school trustees and municipal councillors as responsible in their spheres as the members of the Legislative Assemblies or Parliament in theirs? The fact is that everybody regards these provisions as applied to school boards and municipal corporations as safeguards of the people's rights, and properly so. Then why in the name of common sense should it be "entirely too revolutionary" to take a vote of the people as to whether or not the country shall be cursed with the drink traffic and its attendant iniquities? It will now be in order for the Temperance people of the Territories to determine to place their principles before party and decide that they will only vote for men who will carry out their views.

The business hitherto carried on by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company (limited), has been purchased and will be continued by the Sabiston Lithographic and Publishing Company, of which Mr. Richard White is President and Mr. Alex. Sabiston is Managing-Director. It is hoped to add to the interest and value of the paper, both from a pictorial and literary standpoint, and to extend and improve the business in its various departments. The business will be carried on in the meantime at the old premises, 73 St. James street, Montreal, under the management of Mr. J. P. Edwards, to whom all communications in connection with accounts due the old company and new business should be addressed.

"Statistics may not be interesting, but they are sometimes suggestive," quoth a friend from a recent paper by the S. C. office, president of the Montreal Prohibition Society. "During the past ten years I have kept an accurate record of the number of suicides, deaths, accidents, divorces, etc., as reported in our daily press, and it shows that out of 460 cases 326 were caused by drunkenness. That the wrecks of our minds, bodies and souls are due to this vice is not confined to me. In our city alone we received during the year 1887 1290 female prisoners, of whom 190 were committed for assault and battery and 1330 for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The arrests in this town in that number 19,767. Of these 18,999 were by intemperance and disorderly conduct."

OUR MEMBER INTERVIEWED.

The Vidette, published at Fort Qu'Appelle, has the following in reference to Hon. E. Dewdney, M. P. for East Assiniboia and Minister of the Interior:

"Hon. E. Dewdney, M. P. for Eastern Assiniboia and Minister of the Interior, paid our town a visit on Saturday last. On the Council of the Board of Trade, learning that it was the intention of the Minister of the Interior to visit this portion of his constituency they, knowing the honorable gentleman's aversion to receiving addresses, formulated a document in the shape of a letter, which was read to him in the afternoon, the chairman of the meeting explaining that the Board took that way of addressing him so that they might, after the reading thereof, enter into an informal discussion of the matters treated of in the said document. The letter, first of all, alluded to the appointment of a Fishery Inspector for the Territories, which has been brought before the Government several times, and the appointment of such an officer promised. The hon. gentleman said that this matter would, in all probability, be settled and the appointment made at the next meeting of the Council; but he gave his audience to understand that the appointment was still in doubt. The next matter was also one that the Government had agreed to carry out and that was the establishment of a fish hatchery in the Territories, and with regard to the establishment of this institution Mr. Dewdney promised to support the report of the expert, who was now in the country, when the matter comes before the Administration for final action. These were the only two matters that were insisted upon; but there were others that are also of Territorial importance that were discussed, among the number being the submission of the liquor vote of the people. This, however, he said the Government would not consent to, it being entirely too revolutionary. With regard to dual language, he could not see any need for two languages in the Territories. And as to the finances of the Territories—both those voted as well as those collected—being placed at the absolute control of the Legislature, the hon. gentleman assured us that there would be a change made, placing the votes for roads and bridges, printing, &c., as well as those for schools, at the disposal of the people's representatives; but with regard to the payment, etc., of servants of the executive he would make no promises. About the matter of railway communication and aid he promised to do his utmost to forward our interests. Mr. Dewdney was also asked to help in the matter of securing a visit from Prof. Robertson on his return from the West, which he cordially consented to do."

THE DRINKING HABIT.

R. COWANE, M. D., TORONTO.
The habit of drinking alcoholic liquors is one of long standing, and has been indulged so long in all civilized countries that it is not to be expected that it will be abandoned quickly. Although reason tells us it is a bad habit, especially when we remember that it still has its advocates, as there are yet some who believe, or say that its moderate use is not only harmless, but even beneficial in some cases, and their example has a wonderful influence upon others, especially upon young people, who are often influenced more by the example of their parents or others older than themselves, than by their own inclinations. But reason will triumph in the end, and we cannot shut our eyes to the following facts, which Chemistry and Physiology have set before us; alcohol, they say, has no medicinal, nutritive, or tonic property to recommend its use, even as a beverage. It stimulates the heart and nerve centres to an unnatural and often dangerous extent, and leaves them afterwards in a weak and debilitated condition which often lays the foundation for future disease, consequently we find diseases of the heart and brain most common amongst those who

use it. It has an irritating and destructive effect upon the mucous membranes, and other tissues that it comes in contact with, causing a thickening and loss of tone in the lining membranes of the stomach, which prevents the free secretion of the gastric juice, and in that way interferes with digestion, which explains why we find dyspepsia, and other diseases of the stomach so common amongst those who use it; it has a striking and destructive effect upon the blood corpuscle, so that it prevents the development of healthy blood, and in that way retards the healing process, so that those who use it are liable to suffer more severely from any disease by which they may be attacked, than those who do not use it at all. It creates an appetite for itself that soon becomes almost irresistible, and every drunkard will admit that when he began to indulge, he had no intention of becoming a drunkard, but simply a moderate drinker. Then with these facts before us, which our own observation will confirm, let us ask, is it right or wrong to indulge the habit when we know that our example may lead others to do the same? Is it right or wrong to deny ourselves when we know that the habit often leads to physical and moral debasement? Is it right or wrong to condemn the habit by word and example and to use all lawful means in our power to stop it, and is organized or disorganized effort most likely to be successful in stopping it?—Royal Templar.

THE HOME AND THE SALOON.

The amazing indifference of good people to this evil is among the astounding spectacles presented by an apathetic community. If it were only small-pox or Asiatic cholera, we should have public meetings held, ordinances passed, edicts issued, and every precaution taken to rid us of the scourge; but since it is something else that causes most of the evil and wretchedness, the misery and squalor, there is no alarm sounded, little notice taken, almost nothing done to save the homes in our city from destruction. Do you think because your home happens to be free from the scourge you need not be concerned in the infection. What about the house next you? or two or three on your block? "Am I my brother's keeper?" By every word of God, and every best thought of man, Yes. "What can I do?" do you ask, "to help overcome the power of the saloon?" I'll tell you. Do not contribute by so much as your presence to the support of these places, where conscience in dispensing drinks has long since vanished. There the talk is far from edifying, the pictures are not chaste, where the men you keep alive lie down every night and sleep, knowing there are wives and children in misery and want because of their trade in liquor. For God's sake, do this much, brother men, if you do nothing more than this! If you want a drink, must have it, the liquor-alien is not the proper place for a self-respecting man to get it. Do not help the devil in his work of destroying souls by supporting such places. Men who go there are half ashamed of themselves, or they would not care to hide behind stained glass windows and wicker screens at the door. Only think of this city to-night, and the drunken men and women in back slums—aye, in conspicuous places too, and see the inconsistency of our singing "Home, Sweet Home," while we contribute in any way to the support of these dens of iniquity. The best of them is not good; the worst beggars description.—New York Christian Advocate.

Renovative insurance societies are now a part of the scheme of poor men's lives, they are the shield of the poor man's family, and with them behind him, much of the bitterness of life's struggle is eliminated, for he relies with him the consciousness that the society provides a compensation for his family on his death, a compensation that his environment makes impossible during life. —The Old Fellows of Missouri, the Masters of the same State, and the Knights of Pythias of Ohio have in the last few days, decided that liquor dealers shall not be eligible to membership and that if any are already in the organization they must get out or else quit the business. The latest conclusion is rising in social circles as well as in political, and is bound to go higher than ever before in history.

Canadian Nation: The Prohibition Party in the United States stood up at first upon a single plank. Just what some people want Canada's New Party to do. But ten years' experience has proved that one plank does not afford sufficient standing room for a party that is going to control the country, and so the Prohibitionists in half a score of States have lately been moving in this direction, and some of the platforms now contain a much larger number of planks than does that of the New Party. At the outset our Prohibition friends in the States took in too little; now some of them are taking in too much. We think Canada's New Party struck a happy medium, and will do wisely to keep its platform intact.

—Cardinal Manning, in a recent address, says: "The chief bar to the working of the Holy Spirit of God in the souls of men and women is intemperate drink."

—Rev. E. E. Robinson and S. J. Thompson, of B. C., are both settled in New Westminster this year. They are prominent Royal Templars and Temperance workers.

—The Equal Right and third party in South Perth held a meeting at Fairbairn's corner recently, and the decision was unanimous to place a candidate in the field at the next Dominion election. The riding is to be thoroughly canvassed and a big fight made.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

Incumbent, Rev. H. S. Akhurst, ST. PETERS, QU'APPELLE.
Sunday Services, 11 and 19 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Holy Days.—Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Evening at 12:30 o'clock.
Weekdays.—Evening and choir practice at 12:30 o'clock.

S. CHAD'S.
Service every alternate Sunday at 15 o'clock.

INDIAN HEAD.
Service every alternate Sunday at 11 or 19 o'clock.

EMERALD FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 19 o'clock.

MCCANN.
Service every fourth Sunday at 15 o'clock.

BALCONIE FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 19 o'clock.

FRESHMAN CHURCH.
QU'APPELLE.
Services every Sunday at 11 and 19 o'clock. Sabbath School at 10:15. Pastor's Bible Class at 10:15. Lectures at 20 o'clock. Tuesday, Weekly Lecture at 20 o'clock. Friday, Teachers' meeting at 20 o'clock.

REV. J. FERRY, PASTOR.
METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. Toad.

QU'APPELLE.
Service every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Teaching Service at 11 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

EMERALD.
Service every Sunday afternoon at 14:30 o'clock. (2300) QU'APPELLE.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
QU'APPELLE.
Service every second Sunday in the month. Mass at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 19 o'clock. (7 o'clock) QU'APPELLE.

PRINCE.—Rev. G. Montreuil.
MASONIC.
QU'APPELLE LODGE.

Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 30 o'clock. J. A. Cowan, W. M.; Geo. Purches, Sec.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
A. T. Robinson.
Sunday School and Bible Class at 10 o'clock.

Service at 11 and 19 o'clock. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 20 o'clock.

SONS OF ENGLAND.
Lodge Royal Standard No. 412, of this

Renovative Society meets once a fortnight on Thursdays, at 20 o'clock. W. S. Redpath, Secretary.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.
QU'APPELLE LODGE.

Regular meetings in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.). James Weidman, S. C.; G. C. D. Edmunds, Sec.

QU'APPELLE LODGE.
NORTHWEST PROHIBITION ALLIANCE.
G. H. V. Bulver, President.

James Weidman, Secretary-Treasurer. Frank Marwood, Secretary Qu'Appelle Branch.

QU'APPELLE STATION POST OFFICE.
Mails close for the east and west every evening except Wednesday at 20 o'clock. open for delivery at 18 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 18 o'clock. For Prince Albert and points on the Saskatchewan, close every Tuesday at 19 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock. The post office closes every evening at 15 o'clock, registered mail at 18:50, and money order department at 15 o'clock.

QU'APPELLE PUBLIC SCHOOL.
D. S. McDaniel, Principal; M. Westaway, Assistant.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
The regular meeting of the Council is held on the first Monday of each month.

J. A. Cowan, Chairman; J. R. Brown, J. H. F. Fraser, J. H. Smith, J. R. Dunn, J. R. Hawkes, John Caldwell, Councillors. A. M. McLane, Clerk.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Holds regular monthly meetings, with weekly meetings of Executive.

J. P. Beauchamp, President; J. H. MacCaul, Secretary.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.
A. M. McLane, President; W. S. Redpath, Secretary.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.
Col. J. H. Thompson, Hon. President; James Smith, President; G. H. V. Bulver, Secretary.

	WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.		
	6 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
Thursday, August 14	sw 9	sw 24	se 19
Friday, August 15	w 27	sw 30	sw 14
Saturday, August 16	w 14	w 6	calm
Sunday, August 17	se 6	se 6	e 5
Monday, August 18	sw 4	w 2	w 8
Tuesday, August 19	e 14	sw 16	e 14
Wednesday, Aug. 20	sw 8	sw 4	sw 6

—At the hotels: A. George, J. M. Gordon, J. C. Gillespie, K. Savade, W. F. Henderson, C. Wieler, W. Hargrave, R. C. Hickson, J. A. Zimmerman, Winnipeg; J. A. Stinson, P. R. Cumming, Montreal; R. C. Mullen, St. Paul; B. Graham, Huntly; W. L. Reid, Ottawa; W. Wright, Listowel; W. Peck, Moncton; A. E. S. Laurent, Broadview; Rev. W. E. Brown, Moose Jaw; J. McNaughton, Pasquich; C. Hillary, Varen; E. C. S. W. Trause, Toronto; J. P. Johnston, Perleida; R. Soles, Chatham; M. Deer, Hamilton; R. Gwynne, J. M. Creamer, Regina.

Srs. Margaret Wajn, P. mba. ke, Ont.

Winnipeg Free Press: Hon. E. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, arrived in the city, with his private secretary, Mr. McEgarr, Saturday night, after spending five weeks in the West, and visiting British Columbia, and left again yesterday afternoon for Regina. After spending a couple of weeks in British Columbia on departmental business, Mr. Dewdney spent a similar period among his constituents in the Eastern Assiniboia, giving personal attention to the various problems of the people, such as under-employment. Wherever he went he found excellent crops and happy and contented people. At Indian Head he visited Major Bell's farm, on which there are about 1,000 acres of land. According to the Major's estimate, will yield fifty bushels to the acre, but will at least yield forty bushels. The crops all through the Eastern Assiniboia, being equally as well, and in some places better than in the West. Mr. Dewdney drove across country to Deloraine. In the district traversed the settlers spoke to Mr. Dewdney of the pressure of the war, and that at Deloraine the requisites were made at the expense of a telegraph service. At Deloraine the well boring operations were inspected and the work was found to be still in progress, and, in fact, the water was not yet to be struck. Mr. Dewdney drove through the district in which the crops were recently damaged by hail. He found the farmers who had suffered bearing their loss with resignation, and many of them had some of them were preparing to plough their land again for next year's crop.

A few years ago a little typewritten document was quietly passed around among the employees of a big downtown bank, says the New York Sun. It was a note from the president of the bank to his employees warning them that if they were ever employed in the bank should ever find themselves in a disorderly house it would be a sufficient cause for dismissal if the management learned of it. This may seem overcautious, but there are many reasons for something of a departure, but nowhere more than in a banking establishment is it necessary to keep a strict watch on the clerks, for the temptation to get away with a large sum of money is at some time or other presented.

It is reasonable when you consider how much money has been lost by employees of banks and how far in time have elapsed since the loss of trust on the part of any of them.

3 smaller horses and ponies, bay,
1 black mare,
1 dark grey mare,
A light non grey or buckskin mares.

A **REAR** **ONE**—black, above, buff, below; or, light red, white space; last seen near Mr. Jas. Smith's farm, west of Edgeley. Any information leading to his recovery will be fitly rewarded.

2. VI to do dressmaking at their home, will take in dresses.

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